

**William Crawford to George Washington, August 2, 1771, Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers. Published by the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton.**

**FROM CAPTAIN WILLIAM CRAWFORD.**

STEWART CROSSING <sup>1</sup> Augt 2d 1771

SIR/

I have done nothing With Colo. Crohan in regard to the Land you want of him as yeat, as I cold see none of his Land in his Line now run that will answeare to be Laid of as he wants it Laid of—I have found som at about 15 or 16 mils distance from Fort pitt which is very good farming Land and good Medow Land as any, the up Land [is] Level or no more hilly in common to to Lay the ground dry. The Tract is Like Gist and full as good as his Land and as Level The Draft of which I shall show you when I com Down. I do not now wheather Croghan will take this in his Line or not, he is to have a Tract Laid of by his Survayor for you on Mingo Creek which is good Land but I do not no as yeat what Quantity there will be as it is not done but is to be done and I am to bring for your Porusel the Draft when I com Down it is to be as large as the good Land will admit of Any how in a Square which is the way he will have his Land run out I shall Close nothing any how with him till I see you which will be as soon as posable I can get my bissness don up the river but I dout much runing any Land on Tigert. Valey<sup>2</sup> as people in general is very contentious for want of the Law properly Established amongst them but if Posably to be done I will do it

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I have run out the difernt tracts of Land discribed in your memorandum between the Little Canaway and the big Canaway and that Tract above the Captining<sup>3</sup> or opposit to Pipe Creek, it is not Large I have [not] made out the Draft yeat nor shall I do any till I com Down to your house I saw a Letter from Mr Tilghman in regard to Colo Croghan and he says. Croghan has no right to any Land as yeat nor can not tell weather he ever will have any from the Crown, he claims it from an Endien Deed, and is making out patents to such as will by of him, but Mr Tilghman says. in his Letter I hope persons. should ask themselves how they would com by there mony again if in a few years this title should be fond not good.

I am to vew his Land on Mingo Creek again before I com Down and if it should not be his Land, it may be you can make it your Own Land hereafter

I have nothing Matiral more of Let you now that I can think of but I am with respect your most

Huml. Sarvant W[??] CRAWFORD N B Mingo Creek Emtys into monongahalia above the mouth of Youchagania and the Land is near the head it is a small Creek

1 Stewart's Crossing (frequently written in the plural) was so called from the circumstance of William Stewart having lived near the place in the year 1753 and a part of 1754, when he was driven away by the French. It was Crawford's home, situated on what, at that date, was known as Braddock's road, the place on the Youghiogheny where Braddock crossed on his march against Fort Duquesne in 1755. It was in Augusta County, Virginia, as claimed by that province; subsequently, in the district of West Augusta; and, finally, in Yohogania (not Youghiogheny) County, until 1779, when Virginia relinquished her claim to that section. As claimed by Pennsylvania, it was, at that date, in Bedford (formerly a part of Cumberland); afterwards in Westmoreland; and, finally, in Fayette County—where the town of New Haven is now located, opposite Connellsville, forty-three miles from Pittsburg.—BUTTERFIELD.

2 So called from David Tygart, who, with Robert Foyle, was the first occupant of West Virginia, west of the mountains; his settlement was the site of the present town of Beverly, Randolph County; it was destroyed by the savages in November, 1753.—BUTTERFIELD.

3 Captina Creek.